





PATENT SLIP & DOCK COMPANY  
AND  
NOVELTY IRON WORKS.  
No. 32, PRATA STREET.  
MACHINE, BOILER, AND BLACKSMITH  
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRIES.

THE Underigned is now prepared to take on large vessels for PAINTING and REPAIRING, also large REPAIRS to Hulls and Machinery, &c.

A Large Assortment of Spars and Lumber, Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass Rods, Flat, Oakum, and Teal, Swasting Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts and Wood Screws always on hand.

Boats and Steam Launches built to order.  
H. O. BAILLIE,  
Manager.

Office, Novelty Iron Works, Prata Street,  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1876. (See 1148)

BIRTH.  
At Macao, on 27th instant, Mrs. E. VORSE,  
of a son.

## The Daily Press

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1876.

PERHAPS a good reason for the augmented activity of the Canton Customs officers is to be found in the fact that the present is the Hoppo's last year of office. Knowing it is probable that he will not enjoy a longer lease of his privilege of collecting the Customs dues, he has perhaps, not unreasonably, put forth every effort to make the most of the opportunities afforded him. There is also a second inducement. The larger the sum he can forward to the Imperial Treasury, the better will the Government be pleased, and the greater chance he will have of obtaining a renewal of his term. But while the system of forwarding out officers under Government is not doubt unobjectionable in Chinese eyes, it is certainly most undesirable when the interests of the farmer and those of foreigners chafe, even from a political point of view. And it is also morally objectionable. It is a fertile source of corruption among officials, of lying and cheating among merchants. The latter have grown to look upon the Customs officials as their natural enemies, to be avoided or duped, whenever possible; the former regard junk and boat owners as their legitimate prey, to be squeezed to the utmost upon any pretext, however slight or absurd. Ever since his appointment to the office, the Hoppo has, by his arbitrary line of conduct and his harsh exactions and confiscations, been a fertile cause of trouble to the trade of Hongkong and Macao. It is impossible, of course, to any how far more mercenary motives may have prompted him in the extreme measures to which he has resorted to collect and protect his revenue, or how far a desire to injure the trade of Hongkong and Macao may have influenced him. But there is no doubt that the Canton Authorities desire to divert the traffic to their own port as much as possible, and it is most likely he has had the connivance of the Chinese Government in his violent and unprovoked proceedings. The people of Hongkong and Macao will be rejoiced to see him removed from his present post, and he cannot retire from it too soon. The continued seizure of vessels bound to these ports is in the highest degree exasperating, and must eventually result in the British and Portuguese Governments interfering. Nothing will appease the Hoppo's moderation; and if his reign at Canton is much prolonged he will inevitably plunge the Peking Government into an awkward dispute.

THAT eccentric unbeliever in the prolongation of human life to one hundred years, Mr. Thorne, would doubtless vigorously challenge the statement that Chinese centenarians are to be found. No proof seems sufficient to convince that gentleman of his error, and possibly if permitted by Providence to complete his hundredth year he would still object that there had been an error in computing his age. He is probably solitary in his incredulity; for cases in which no shadow of doubt existed have frequently been brought to notice of late years. Centenarians are in China, however, comparatively rare, much more so than in most of the countries of Europe. There are several modes of accounting for this fact. In China the medical science is little known, and the native practitioners possess scant knowledge of their profession. Added to this circumstance there is an almost complete neglect by the natives of the first laws of health. Often, too, their food is not of a nourishing character, and all classes display a great fondness for a variety of indigestible condiments and half-ripe fruits. Nor are their houses the best adapted for the preservation of health, being frequently destitute of any ventilation, and usually densely crowded. In most Chinese cities, indeed, a signal disregard of all sanitary laws is manifested, and the only marvel is that the people enjoy the immunity they do from frightful epidemics. Living in stifling dens filled with overpowering odours, wearing filthy and ragged garments, and having a limited supply of water, often charged with impurities, for use, it is not surprising that skin diseases are common among them, and it is wonderful that the rate of mortality is not much higher.

But spite of all these inclement conditions, the people of China thrive and multiply. Moreover, the Empire is not without centenarians. Two instances of persons having attained this great age have recently come to light. In one case, the circumstances have been made public by the Governor of Yun-nan. In the Peking Gazette of the 2nd September, he memorialises soliciting Imperial sanction to mark of distinction on behalf of a lady who has attained the age of one hundred, and who has four generations of her descendants at present living. The lady in question, a native of Foochow, in an elder sister of the once-famous Commissioner Lin, and is living in Yun-nan with her grandson, a civilian officer of the provincial service, who makes the application. She was born in 1776, and consequently (according to Chinese reckoning) has this year reached the age of one hundred. By European computation, however, she will not complete the century until some time next year. But it is not enough. The other instance is that of a resident of Soochow. The oldest inhabitant of that city has died lately. He was, it was considerably over a hundred years. His was more extraordinary than his great age was his unusual size and corpulence. He is reported to have weighed

more than two hundred catties, and was popularly known as the "giant turtle." There seems little doubt in either of these cases; and the fact is unquestionably well authenticated. There is every reason to believe the Chinese are a hardy race, though physically inferior to most Europeans. Under improved conditions of living, and with more liberal diet, they would probably develop a finer physique and a better state of health generally. As it is they show considerable powers of endurance, and prove, beyond comparison, the best and most industrious labourers and workmen among Eastern nations.

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## GERMANY AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

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## INSURRECTION IN TURKEY.

There has been continued severe fighting in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Russians have occupied Klokand.

## MISS JENNY CLARK'S SECOND CONCERT.

Miss Jenny Clark gave her second concert at the City Hall on Monday evening. There was a large and fashionable audience on the occasion. The programme was a very attractive one, and in carrying it out the celebrated violinist was assisted by several local gentlemen amateurs. The audience of course expected a treat, and they were not disappointed, for the whole performance was of a high order.

It is almost needless to particularize the different items; they were all rendered in a manner far superior to anything generally heard in Hongkong. Miss Clark was at the end of the concert on the local stage, rendered valuable service and was loudly applauded. Miss Jenny Clark was, of course, the main centre of attraction, and in her rendering of the first violin solo, "Polka No. 1," at the end of the concert, she was vigorously cheered.

The violinist kindly responded to that simple yet beautiful and touching Scotch melody, "Auld Robin Gray." The concert was a success at the end of the second part, and was a fantasia on "Il Trovatore," which was received with deafening cheers. An encore was demanded, and Miss Clark, who had been sitting in the front row, came forward and performed several pieces, which were equally well received, and were much admired.

In the course of the evening, a gentleman amateur sang a ballad and a German song in a most charming manner, and the two gentlemen who gave the grand duet on the piano and violin were also loudly cheered. Altogether, the concert was a most enjoyable one, and, judging from the reception which it met with, it is probable that the occasion on which she has appeared here, the announcement of another performance would be followed by a full house.

## LUPREME COURT.

## 29th September.

## SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

## UPON MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

## THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE "FENG CHIAO-HAI."

## YIP ASHING, v. CAPTAIN PALMER, £175.00.

This was a case for wages as cook on board the "Feng Chiao Hai." It will be remembered that the case arose when Mr. Denys, who appeared for defendant, claimed exemption from the jurisdiction of the Court on the ground that the cause of action arose out of a transaction entered into between a foreign man-of-war, and the plaintiff, a Chinese man-of-war.

Mr. Denys, who appeared for the plaintiff, said that he was a Chinese man-of-war, and that he was employed on board the "Feng Chiao Hai," a Chinese man-of-war, and that he was employed on board the "Feng Chiao Hai," a Chinese man-of-war, and that he was employed on board the "Feng Chiao Hai," a Chinese man-of-war.

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## Post-Office Notifications

*A mail vessel class*  
**For Swatow, Amoy and Focchow.**  
**Xiaming, today, the 24th inst., at 9.30**  
**Amoy, tomorrow, the 25th inst., at 11.30**  
**For Amoy, Per-Lacor, today, the**  
**inst., at 3.30 p.m.**  
**For Amoy, Amoy and San Francisco.**  
**Belgie, on Friday, the 1st prox., at 2.30 p.m.**

**MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKETS**  
**To French Colonies, and "AND"**  
**will be despatched on SATURDAY, the**  
**October, with Mail to and through the**  
**October via Marseille; to Europe, San**  
**Singapore, Sulu, Amoy, New Zealand,**  
**Adm. Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius,**  
**and Alexandria.**  
**The following will be the hours of**  
**Mail, &c.,—**  
**October 24.**  
**5 P.M. Money Order Office closes.**  
**Office closes except the NOTES**  
**which remain open all night.**  
**October 25.**  
**7 A.M. Post Office opens for mail**

10	Stampa, Registry of Letters and Sine of all correspondence.
10	10 a.m. Letters of Letters come.
11	11 a.m. Letters of Office close for Post.
11	11.10 a.m. Letters (not Letters only) and to the United Kingdom for post may be posted on payment Late Fee of 18 pence extra per unit
11	11.30 a.m. when the Post Office CLOS- es entirely.
	<b>ALFRED LISTER,</b> Postmaster General
	General Post Office, Hongkong, 20th September, 1875.
	<b>MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACK</b> The English Control Mail, <b>THREE</b> times a week, will be carried by the Mails on <b>THURSDAY</b> , the 14th October. The following will be the hours of closing Mails, &c. <b>Wednesday, 13th October,</b> 6 P.M. Money Order Office closes 6 P.M. Post Office closes except the N

787B, which will remain open until  
Thursday, 10 September.

8. M.A. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters and sending of all correspondence.

9. 10 A.M. Letters are excepted from Letters, Registry of Letters can be sent.

10. 10.15 A.M. Letters may be posted up to a Late Fee of 13 Pence

11. 11 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom may be posted or to Singapore, may be brought aboard the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 18 Pence

11.45 A.M. Posting on Board ceases.

**AFTER LISTER,**  
*Postmaster General*

General Post Office,  
Singapore, 10 September, 1875.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES  
PACKET

The United States Mail Packet "CHESAPEAKE"

will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th October, at 3-30, with the Mail-boat "Yokohama" for Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States, and other ports.

The Post Office will be open for the receipt of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, and all other articles, at 3.30 p.m.

Letters may be posted on board the ship from 2.30 p.m. to 2.55 p.m., on payment of 10 Cents per letter in addition to the Postage.

The Prepayment of the Postage to be made by the sender, and the weight of the letters to be above prepaid, and insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Post Office.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, the United States, and other ports, may be sent in the "Yokohama" and may be addressed to the "Yokohama" and may be addressed to the "Yokohama" and may be addressed to the "Yokohama".

ALFRED LISTER, G.  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office,  
Hongkong, 17th September, 1875.

The following reduced Rates of Postage take effect from this day:-

Letter. Newspapers. F  
 PORTUGAL.—  
 Via Southampton, 34 per 1/2 oz. 6 p  
 AGUAS ISLANDS.—  
 Via Brindisi, 40 per 1/2 oz. 8 p  
 Via Marseilles, 34 per 1/2 oz. 6 p  
 CANARY & MADEIRA  
 ISLANDS.—  
 Via Brindisi, 34 per 1/2 oz. 8 p  
 Via Marseilles, 34 per 1/2 oz. 6 p  
 Via Southampton, 28 per 1/2 oz. 6 p  
 HONG-KONG AND  
 HAWAII.—  
 Via Brindisi, 38 per 1/2 oz. 10 1/4 p  
 Via Marseilles, 34 per 1/2 oz. 8 p  
 Via Southampton, 30 per 1/2 oz. 8 p  
 ALFRED LISTER,  
 General Post Office,  
 Hongkong, 5th August, 1875.

The Postmaster at San Francisco, has  
 notified that letters despatched from this  
 office to the General Post Office, at

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reduced,  
I am.  
P.M.,  
to ad-  
my pay-  
Agent.

packets' letters) by the United States  
Sage's, will not be forwarded to any  
not within the United States until after the  
Postage from America to them shall be paid  
in American Postage Stamps, but will  
be turned to their Office.

Such letters should either be prepaid  
Hongkong and American Stamps as ap-  
proved in Agent in the United States

This notice chiefly applies to the fol-  
lowing, the American rates of Postage to  
be as follows:

	CENTS.	NEWSPAPERS.
Bondola, .....	6 p. per oz.	2 p. per oz.
French, .....	8 " "	" "
Perr, Chili, &c., ..	23 " "	10 " "

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1876.

Many boxes of letters are received at the  
Office not sealed, that is to say, they are  
open, and the contents are visible to all

[illegible]

will be forwarded by 12 cents per cigarette when forwarded by English Mail Packet 10 cents per cigarette when forwarded by British Mail Packet.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post-Office, Hongkong.

As some misapprehension exists regarding the transmission of Packets and Samples through the Post, it is hereby notified that general information that the Privilege of giving such articles through the Post at the rate of postage applicable to the class in which they are placed is only granted in the case of bona fide Trade Patterns or Samples of Manufactures. Goods sent for Sale, or in excess of the quantity allowed, or for any other purpose, or of any articles not in use previously sent to another which are not actually pattern samples, are not admissible.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post-Office, Hongkong.

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THE SPEECH AT THE MANSION

who of course imparted it to Stella & Vanessa, so it became the fashion among except Jacobites. If any reader doubts the statement about William and Swift, we re-him: *Macaulay's History*, volume II, page 8. William was not the only modern monarch whose love for asparagus became historic. Louis XIV. of France fairly doted on it, and his favorite, M<sup>me</sup>. de Pompadour, invented

"Pompadour," and is regarded as the most  
valuable legacy the lady left to her country.

Prince Bismarck, a M. Aegidi, the editor of the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*. This gentleman has under his orders a whole legion of *employes*, some of whom collect the news—and the views—which the Prince and his colleagues wish to be put forward, while others are the writers of the articles which are sent off to the editors of the "independent" press.—*Mouth*.

in Springfield, Illinois, and it was

the utmost they can, failing to attain which end, it seems as if they would be refused admittance into the next world, except, perhaps, in pity could they show that they had tried their best and failed to win, we believe the other set, those that on all other paths or aims in life would succumb, nay, perhaps, do as some savage tribes, excel our squaws in finery.—*Victoria Magazine.*

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
INSURANCE COMPANY

Chen-to †	Robertson	Ger. str.
China	P. H. Hennings	H.O.M.
Ching-Sing †	R. Obey	H.O.M.
Chung-hoi †	Deane	H.O.M.
Chiyuile	A. Carnell	H.O.M.
Ching-chiao-hai †	Fulmer	H.O.M.
Chu-Chue †	F. Scott	H.O.M.
Chen-Pu †	Longueville	H.O.M.
		† In the Canton.

LONDON ASSAY & CO.  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

442	Siemsen & Co	Shanghai
443	Butterfield & Swire	
444	Between Cheung-chow and	

Amn, No. 14 & 24, per 100 lbs.	289.
" 28 & 32...	112.
" 32 & 40...	116.

Indes	Brit.	sh	10
India	S. A.	sh	10
Green	Spain	bk	10
See Sir J. Family	Brit.	sh	10
acid	Spain	bu	10
icent	Spain	bk	10
Whitell	Brit.	sh	10

Printed and Published by WILLIAM R. S.

HOW	12	10
al	11	14
	10	13

96	Keel & Co	London
97	Pease, Hubbard & Co	
98	J. M. Tasson & Co	
99	T. Hermann & Co	
100	Larriaga & Co	
101	Z. I. de Aldecoa & Co	
102	Smith, Bell & Co	

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Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Destination	Vessels
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Vessel.	Captain.	Reg.	Tonn.	Country.	Destination.	Company.	Reg.	MAOAO.
				HONGKONG.				In port on 24th September, 1875.
				STEAMERS.				
Moistford.	A. Hunter.	Brit. str.	649	Ab Yen	Repairing	Cannons	Port. g-b.	80
		Spain str.	989	O. & O. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.	Concordia	Port. g-b.	926
Algic.	J. Mozel.	Brit. str.	1726	O. & O. S. S. Co		Sparg	Brit. str.	140
Perio.	W. Watt.	Brit. str.	764	Wm. Furness & Co	W. C. L. & Son, Shanghai Co	Tejo	Port. g-b.	444
								H. C. & M. Steamboat Co

mbont Co		
mbont Co	East Coast	

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limited

[illegible]

Mr. Martin	Mr. Mink
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berg & Co	U. Kingdom	Nardou White Adzer
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[illegible]

nb	Shanghai June	Charter Oak Catherine
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[illegible]

Nagaenki	Storm King
Shanghai	Success
	Thunder

[illegible]

Destination	Southampton
	Bothair
	Parmenio

WHAMPOA.				MANILA.			
<p>STEAMERS.</p> <p>Brit. str. 89 Kwot Aebeone Brit. str. 1110 P. S. O. S. N. Co</p>				<p>In port on 15th September, 1875.</p>			
<p>SAILING VESSELS.</p>				<p>Spain. bk. 338 Inchausti &amp; Co Amer. str. 999 Inchausti &amp; Co Brit. bk. 539 Smith, Ball &amp; Co Brit. str. 1230 Smith, Ball &amp; Co Spain. bk. 405 F. Reyes Brit. bk. 481 Ordaz Ovanchita 936 K. &amp; O. Amer. str. 1119 Russell &amp; Sturgis O. r. bk. 441 H. Wion &amp; Co</p>			
<p>Yokohama</p> <p>Anteln. Bunker Hill Obarzman Olesoro Ovanchita Orean Ella Omoa Oook Galle</p>				<p>Cadiz</p> <p>San Francisco Liverpool</p>			

James Shepherd  
Kagan  
Nancy Constantine[illegible]